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Subpart 3.5—Other Improper Business Practices

- 3.501 Buying-in.
- 3.501-1 Definition.
- 3.501-2 General.
- 3.502 Subcontractor kickbacks.
- 3.502-1 Definitions.
- 3.502-2 Subcontractor kickbacks.
- 3.502-3 Contract clause.
- 3.503 Unreasonable restrictions on subcontractor sales.
- 3.503-1 Policy.
- 3.503-2 Contract clause.

Subpart 3.6—Contracts With Government Employees or Organizations Owned or Controlled by Them

- 3.601 Policy.
- 3.602 Exceptions.
- 3.603 Responsibilities of the contracting officer.

Subpart 3.7—Voiding and Rescinding Contracts

- 3.700 Scope of subpart.
- 3.701 Purpose.
- 3.702 Definition.
- 3.703 Authority.
- 3.704 Policy
- 3.705 Procedures.

Subpart 3.8—Limitation on the Payment of Funds to Influence Federal Transactions

- 3.800 Scope of subpart.
- 3.801 Definitions.
- 3.802 Prohibitions.
- 3.803 Certification and disclosure.
- 3.804 Policy.
- 3.805 Exemption.
- 3.806 Processing suspected violations.
- 3.807 Civil penalties.
- 3.808 Solicitation provision and contract clause.

Subpart 3.9—Whistleblower Protections for Contractor Employees

- 3.900 Scope of subpart.
- 3.901 Definitions.
- 3.902 Applicability.
- 3.903 Policy
- 3.904 Procedures for filing complaints.
- 3.905 Procedures for investigating complaints.
- 3.906 Remedies.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 137; and 42 U.S.C. 2473(c).

SOURCE: 48 FR 42108, Sept. 19, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

3.000 Scope of part.

This part prescribes policies and procedures for avoiding improper business practices and personal conflicts of interest and for dealing with their apparent or actual occurrence.

Subpart 3.1—Safeguards

3.101 Standards of conduct.

3.101-1 General.

Government business shall be conducted in a manner above reproach and, except as authorized by statute or regulation, with complete impartiality and with preferential treatment for none. Transactions relating to the expenditure of public funds require the highest degree of public trust and an impeccable standard of conduct. The general rule is to avoid strictly any conflict of interest or even the appearance of a conflict of interest in Government-contractor relationships. While many Federal laws and regulations place restrictions on the actions of Government personnel, their official conduct must, in addition, be such that they would have no reluctance to make a full public disclosure of their actions.

3.101-2 Solicitation and acceptance of gratuities by Government personnel.

As a rule, no Government employee may solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gratuity, gift, favor, entertainment, loan, or anything of monetary value from anyone who (a) has or is seeking to btain Government business with the employee's agency, (b) conducts activities that are regulated by the employee's agency, or (c) has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the employee's official duties. Certain limited exceptions are authorized in agency regulations.

3.101-3 Agency regulations.

- (a) Agencies are required by Executive Order 11222 of May 8, 1965, and 5 CFR part 735 to prescribe *Standards of Conduct*. These agency standards contain—
- (1) Agency-authorized exceptions to 3.101–2; and